

TROOPS TRAINED TO GAS PICKETS

Murray Bares Strikebreaking Plan

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. — CIO president Philip Murray today bared an Army plan to break strikers' picket lines with tear and vomiting gas.

At a press conference Murray also distributed copies of a letter he had written Secretary of War Patterson demanding an investigation.

Murray revealed the strikebreaking plan several hours after he appeared before the House Labor Committee and charged that the purpose of the Truman administration's Norton-Ellender

"cooling off" bill was to destroy the labor movement. This bill is a first step towards the corporate state, he declared.

Murray gave reporters photostat copies of an official Army diagram instructing troops how to encircle and attack alleged "rioters" in front of an industrial plant.

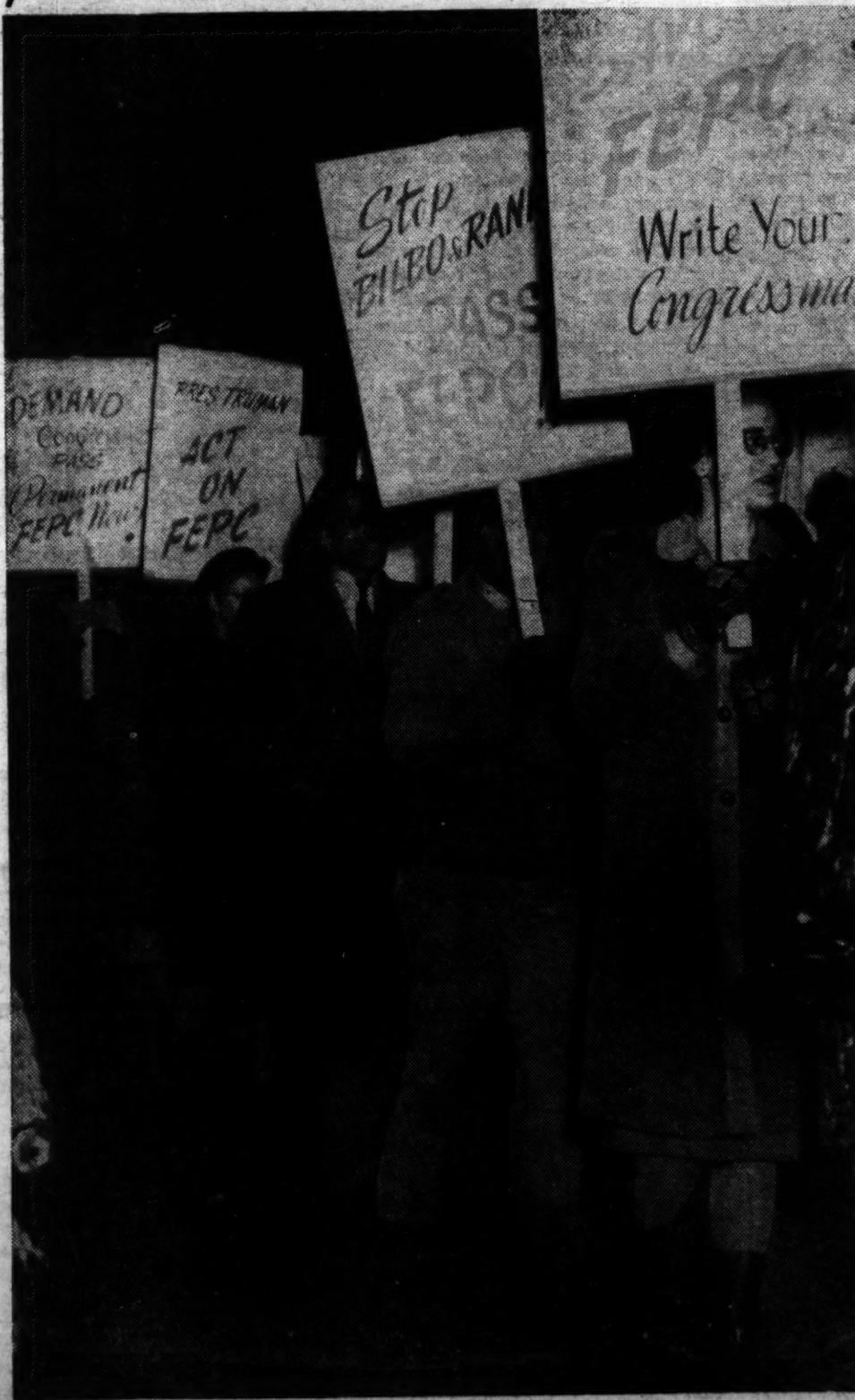
The Army diagram is dated April 15, when the war was still on, but, Murray continued, CIO veterans just discharged from several Army camps tell him that the same maneuvers described in the diagram were still being conducted early this week.

This means, said Murray, that the Army is training men to break picket lines with gas.

"The Army," said Murray, "thinks the war is still on."

Murray, who is in the midst of preparations for the nationwide steel strike, set for Jan. 14, pictured a typical situation in which the gas maneuvers would be put into practice.

"Troops shipped to a strike," he said, "would find pickets talking to men going to and from work. The Army might then use its gas grenades to disperse the pickets, in accordance with its training." (Continued on page 3)



Pickets protest closing of U. S. FEPC office here.

—Daily Worker Photo

Doors Close On FEPC Here

By DOROTHY LOEB and EUGENE GORDON

At 5:05 p.m. yesterday, Edward Lawson turned the key in a lock on a door on the 63rd floor of the Empire State Building.

The act marked the end of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee in New York, only federal agency charged with fighting discrimination in employment.

Far below on the street, a picket line paraded before the building. More than 150 marched with placards, protesting President Truman's failure to fight for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee and pledging that they would continue the fight themselves.

Congress had refused funds for the committee, and so the FEPC, which had broken down Jimcrow in scores of industries, won up-grading and equality in pay for tens of thousands of Negroes, for Jews, Italians and other minorities, was closing.

ONLY 3 LEFT

New York's was one of seven regional offices around the country to close. Only St. Louis, Detroit and Chicago remain open.

Lawson, regional director for New York and New England, locked up without ceremony. A handful, all that was left of a once flourishing staff, stood by. The many who had been aided by the bureau's services were represented only by the picket line.

Before the bureau closed, Lawson supervised the packing of FEPC records for shipment to Washington.

He jerked a thumb toward the packing cases.

"There's many a victory over Jimcrow recorded there," he said. "Who knows if they'll stay victories now?"

Committee victories began to bounce even before the key was turned in the lock, Robert Jones, FEPC senior examiner, said.

He won an up-grading case for a Negro in the Brooklyn Navy Yard only a few months back. He heard just a few days ago that that decision has already been reversed in view of the shutdown.

R.F.C. TAKES OVER

The Reconstruction Finance Corp. is taking over vacated FEPC offices. A few RFC clerks were already at work there yesterday while Lawson's staff was doing final packing.

Jones looked at the RFC wistfully.

"The RFC spends more money in a week than we did in a month," he reflected.

On the picket line were representatives of the CIO United Auto

(Continued on Page 2)

See Here, Mr. Ickes . . .

The flower-covered grave of President Roosevelt is figuring importantly in the current political melodrama.

Truman has scornfully turned his back on it. GOP wild men are dancing obscenely on it.

All of which is quite clear in its significance and its motives.

Roosevelt's stalwart lieutenant, Secretary Ickes, has just given the latest GOP hypocrisies a thorough drubbing before a Chicago meeting of the CIO Political Action Committee. The man who once warned of the "fascist-minded men in America" is not deceived by the GOP war cries in the Pearl Harbor and Hurley blow-offs.



ICKES

"They have already picked their opponent for 1948," he derisively remarked. "They are determined to run against President Roosevelt. My own confident prediction is that FDR dead will give them as sound a trimming as ever did FDR living."

• Surely, the next election will be fought out between the general IDEAS embodied in Roosevelt's 1944 policies, and the ideas of anti-Soviet, anti-democratic aggression.

Ickes has hit on the right idea there.

TRUMAN'S POSITION

But Rooseveltians like Ickes and Wallace can hope to defend the outlook of Roosevelt (for unity with the Soviet Union, for example) only by recognizing that Truman has already juked

the main objectives of the 1944 election platform. Truman is still using some Roosevelt vocabulary. But he has set his domestic and foreign course in a quite different direction—toward "atom bomb" blackmail diplomacy the world over. Ickes and Wallace have their 1944 cabinet posts. But they no longer have the administration based on the 1944 policies.

The GOP will indeed seek to take the steering wheel away from Truman in 1948; but only to step up the speed of the drive, not to change its direction.

Roosevelt dead cannot win this fight for his old associates. They will have to see the new disposition of the political regiments and batteries. They are in the wrong outfit. At least, the people hope they will see it that way.

And not take too long, either, to see what millions in the old Roosevelt-labor alliance have seen already.

Remaining in the Truman Cabinet, FDR's associates violate the pledges on which they were put there.

Nazis Slaughtered 6 Million Jews in Europe

PALACE OF JUSTICE, Nuernberg, Dec. 14 (UP).

—German leaders admitted wiping out 6,000,000 European Jews up to August, 1944, and planned to make Poland's 35,000,000 people slaves in a "greater German world empire," the prosecutor charged today at the war crimes trial. It was planned ultimately to kill every Jew in Europe, evidence showed.

At one time, the prosecution disclosed, German plans called for sending "several million" Jews to French Madagascar, off the east coast of Africa, which evidently was to be part of the "empire."

But the murder orgy of the Germans changed all that. An affidavit by Nazi Security Police Maj. Wilhelm Hoettl quoted Adolf Eichmann, head of the Jewish section of the Gestapo, as telling him in August, 1944:

"That we sentence 1,200,000 Jews to die of hunger should be noted only marginally."

Walsh introduced a Nazi order forbidding Polish Jews meat, wheat, milk and eggs. He cited a report by Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief, describing how his SS men induced anti-Semites in the Baltic Republics to start pogroms in which 135,567 Jews were killed.

Walsh said that between April, 1942 and April, 1944 a total of 1,765,000 Jews were exterminated at the Birkenau Camp.

A German army order issued in the winter of 1939-1940 said:

"Poland shall be treated as a colony. The Poles shall be slaves of the greater German world empire."

American Maj. William P. Walsh, prosecuting charges against the 21 German leaders on trial before the international military tribunal, cited a statement by defendant Hans Frank, former overlord of Poland:

"That we sentence 1,200,000 Jews to die of hunger should be noted only marginally."

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Walsh said that between April, 1942 and April, 1944 a total of 1,765,000 Jews were exterminated at the Birkenau Camp.



BULLETS rip through war criminal Gen. Anton Dostler, executed in Aversa, Italy. Dostler was sentenced by an American military court for his part in the murder of 15 GIs near La Spezia.

FEPC Office Doors Slammed Shut Here

(Continued from page 1)

Workers, the Communist Party, the International Fur & Leather Workers, the Negro Labor Victory Committee, the People's Committee and the National Negro Congress.

Lawson blamed public inertia for their failure to make the agency permanent up to now. He predicted that when people feel the full effects of growing layoffs, there would be heightened pressure behind the campaign.

Jones said the closing of FEPC will cause people of other countries to doubt America's sincerity when she proclaims a wish for democracy all over the world.

While the offices were shutting down, the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions, headed by sculptor Jo Davidson, sent a wire to President Truman urging issuance of a new executive order for continuation of FEPC and extension of its powers and authority.

Among the signers were Fredrick March, Herman Shumlin, Lillian Hellman, Howard Fast, Melvyn Douglas, John Mason Brown, William Rose Benet, Bosley Crother, Russell Crouse, Edna Ferber, Dorothy Maynor, Samuel Barlow, Margo, John McManus and Carl Van Doren.

Steel Local Demands End of Intervention

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14. — In the midst of strike preparations against US Steel for the \$2 increase, Homestead steelworkers are also supporting the fight against the company's brand of American imperialism abroad. At its Monday night membership meeting the Homestead local, largest in the Pittsburgh area, demanded that Congress and President Truman act on the DeLacy resolution against intervention in China and to speed GIs home.

GI to Realize a Dream—Will Hear Nevsky 'Cantata' at Garden

A GI who heard a radio transcription of Prokofiev's "Alexander Nevsky Cantata," while serving in the South Pacific, and who dreamed of the day when he would hear this stirring composition in a "live" concert stage performance, will have his dream realized when he attends Russian Relief's Madison Square Garden Rally on Tuesday, Dec. 18 at 7:30 p. m.

There he will hear the cantata by the New York Philharmonic Symphony, conducted by Leopold Stokowski, with Jennie Tourel, Metropolitan Opera mezzo-soprano, and the Westminster Choir, under the direction of John Finley Williamson.

The veteran, Douglas A. MacKinnon, wrote to Russian Relief headquarters to purchase eight tickets for the event, that his party will include a veteran who spent many months flying over the Hump to China, and another war-experienced soldier who fought through the Solomons, New Georgia, New Guinea campaigns. MacKinnon served two years in the South Pacific.

MAYOR TO ADDRESS GARDEN RALLY FOR RUSSIAN RELIEF

Florence H. LaGuardia will make his last appearance at a Madison Square Garden meeting as Mayor when he speaks at Russian Relief's rally on Tuesday, Dec. 18 at 7:30 p. m. This rally will officially launch the agency's Greater New York Committee's campaign to help send \$25,000,000 worth of relief supplies to the Soviet Union in 1946, it was announced by Newbold Morris, president of the City Council and chairman of the committee.

Mayor LaGuardia will discuss the importance of continued aid to the Soviet people who are now faced with a task of reconstruction and rehabilitation so vast that it has no parallel in the history of the world.

Among other speakers scheduled to address the rally are Dean Virginia Gidersleeve and Newbold Morris.

Helen Hayes and Fredric March will appear in a dramatic presentation by Norman Rosten, poet and radio writer, which portrays the Soviet people's efforts to rebuild their ravaged lands.

Eyewitness accounts of the complete devastation wrought by the invading Nazis will be presented by Edward C. Carter, president of Russian Relief, and James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Both have just returned from the Soviet Union.

Among other speakers scheduled to address the rally are Dean Virginia Gidersleeve and Newbold Morris.

More and more liberal-minded women will resign from an organization.

Radio Yenan asserted the village contained no Japanese and that letter of resignation.

DAR Leader Quits Over Race Bias

The race discrimination policy of the Daughters of the American Revolution caused the resignation of a leader of the Matinecock Chapter, Flushing, L. I., yesterday.

Mrs. Harold Raynor, a member of the executive board of the DAR chapter, predicted that many other women would follow her example and quit the race-biased DAR.

More and more liberal-minded women will resign from an organization.

Radio Yenan asserted the village contained no Japanese and that letter of resignation.

Three women and eight men, found guilty by a British Military Court of committing mass murders and atrocities at the Belsen and Owiencim concentration camps where thousands of Jews, Poles and other war refugees died, were put to death in executions that lasted from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

They were found guilty at Lueneburg after a nine-week trial. Of 44 defendants, 14 were acquitted, 11 were sentenced to death and the remainder were given prison terms ranging from life down to one year.

KWAJALEIN, Dec. 14 (UP). — Three Japanese officers were sentenced to hang today by a U. S. Military Commission for the murder of three American flyers off Jaluit Island in March, 1944.

A fourth officer, Ens. Tadashi Tasaka, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for his part in the slaying.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 14 (UP). — Dispatches from Orotal reported today that five Japanese officers had been condemned to death by an Australian Military Court and six enlisted men sentenced to 20 years in prison for killing four allied airmen on Talaud Island in the Celebes last March.

Pearl Harbor Legal Staff Quits Over GOP Tactics

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Pearl Harbor committee's legal staff resigned today with a charge of time-wasting and Chairman Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.), threatened to resign. Chief counsel William D. Mitchell told the committee he and his three colleagues would quit as soon as they could be replaced.

He said the hearings were dragging on much longer than he had expected.

CALLS IT TRAGIC

Sen. Barkley termed the announcement tragic for Congress and the whole country. He added, however, that the time also had come when he must determine whether his duties on the committee outweighed his responsibilities as Democratic leader of the Senate.

Democratic members echoed Sen. Barkley's regret but Republican members took no part in the discussion.

After the morning session Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.) and Rep. Frank B. Keefe (R-Wis.) told reporters they had no intention of resigning, whatever Sen. Barkley decided to do.

Sen. Ferguson blamed much of the delay on the manner in which the legal staff had made documents available. He said he did not believe Mr. Mitchell had enough assistants.

Mr. Mitchell notified the committee at the start of today's session that the hearings have reached a point where "a complete replacement of the committee's legal staff is necessary."

He said the legal staff has worked day and night and Sundays for two and a half months preparing per-

tinent evidence that has never been produced at any previous inquiry about Pearl Harbor.

"We are all depressed," he said, "that because of the course of the proceedings we have not been able to present it."

GOP BREAKS STAFF

The decision climaxed a running battle between the legal staff and Republican members of the committee which began even before public hearings were opened a month ago.

"Since the start of the hearings it has become increasingly apparent that some members of the committee have a different view than that entertained by counsel, either as to the scope of the inquiry or as to what is pertinent evidence," Mr. Mitchell said.

"This has been reflected in the extensive examination by some members of the committee far beyond what the legal staff anticipated."

Mr. Mitchell mentioned no names. But there was no doubt that his remarks were addressed at three of the four Republican members of the 10-man committee.

Members of the legal staff and some Democratic members of the committee had made no attempt to hide their irritation at the lengthy questioning conducted by Sen. Ferguson and Reps. Keefe and Ber-

trand W. Gearhart (R-Calif.).

Sen. Owen Brewster of Maine, fourth Republican on the committee, has been absent recently because of the death of his father.

Mr. Mitchell said a month of public hearings has convinced the legal staff that the inquiry cannot be completed by early January as all of them had contemplated it would.

"I had and still have," Mr. Mitchell said, "a definite conviction that the real purpose of this committee was to present facts which would permit a final answer to this basic question: Who was responsible for the failure of our forces at Hawaii to be on the alert (on Dec. 7, 1941) and for the admitted failure to use to the best advantage such defense facilities as were available at Pearl Harbor?"

In addition to Mr. Mitchell, the counsel staff includes Gerhard A. Gesell, first assistant, Julie M. Handorf and John E. Masten.

Mr. Mitchell recalled that the committee began hearings Nov. 15 and has met week days and every Saturday except one. In that time, he said, eight witnesses have been examined completely and two others—former Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow—have been examined partially.

He said at least 60 witnesses remain to be examined.

GM Granted Injunction to Stay Pickets

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—The General Motors Corp. today obtained an injunction restraining picketing strikers at its Cleveland Fisher Body plant and applied for similar writs at Chicago and Trenton, N. J.

plant entrances left open entirely.

NO NEGOTIATIONS

There were no conferences in GM negotiations today. The company's spokesmen announced that they will cooperate with the President's fact-finding committee of three which is scheduled to meet next Wednesday.

Ford negotiations were very brief with a joint announcement by UAW spokesman Richard T. Leonard and John S. Bugas, Ford labor relations director, that "certain matters bearing on wage discussions" would be considered by both sides on Monday. There was no indication of what those "matters" were.

Negotiations will also begin Monday on a new front, between the UAW and the newly-formed Kaiser-Fraiser Corp. which operates the former bomber plant at Willow Run with some 10,000 workers expected on its payroll.

UE Votes 84% for Strike At 3 Electrical Firms

A Smith-Connally poll among 200,000 employees of General Electric, Westinghouse and General Motors (electrical division) in 16 states produced an 84 percent vote for a walkout to back a union demand for a \$2 a day wage increase.

This was announced yesterday by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers which said that despite heavy snows in many areas, combined voting in a national election Wednesday, reached a total of 112,993. Of these, 94,343 were for a strike.

After results were tallied, Joseph Dermody and Edward Matthews, union international representatives in charge of negotiations respectively at General Electric and Westinghouse, sent the two companies wires asking that starting Monday they "engage in continuous negotiations" for the purpose of reaching a satisfactory agreement.

ANSWER COMPANIES

General Electric: Schenectady, 0,336, yes; 1,469, no; Lynn, Mass., 12,391, yes; 1860, no; Bridgeport, Conn., 4,246, yes; 776, no; Fort Wayne, Ind., 6,585, yes; 1,297, no.

Westinghouse: Pittsburgh, 10,315, yes; 3,392, no; Lima, Ohio, 1,713, yes; 362, no; Bloomfield, N. J., 3,072, yes; 317, no; Springfield, Mass., 3,471, yes; 275, no; Mansfield, Ohio, 1,902, yes; 432, no.

General Motors: Rochester, N. Y., 752, yes; 31, no; Dayton, Ohio, 4,417, yes; 354, no.

Seventy-five percent of all people eligible voted.

Marshall Flies to China Today, U. S. Policy to Be Published

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UP).—Marshall directive will not be published.

[At a press conference on Nov. 23 President Truman declared that the Marshall directives would be made public.]

Weather permitting, Marshall will leave aboard a C-54 transport plane accompanied by Col. Henry A. Byroade, a military attache and James R. Shepley, a State Department attache. He will arrive in Chungking Thursday (Chungking time).

He succeeds Patrick J. Hurley, who resigned unexpectedly a fortnight ago and charged that career diplomats were sabotaging U. S. policy in China and elsewhere.

Army Trained to Gas Pickets, Murray Bares; Hits 'Cool-Off'

(Continued from page 1)

In the Army diagrams the gas grenade attack on alleged "rioters," that is, pickets, as Murray explained, shows three banks of troops, represented by round spots, semi-circling round men stationed in front of an industrial plant.

The front bank of 21 men are equipped with "irritant" or vomiting gas. The next row of 22 men is armed with tear grenades, and the back rank of 21 carries smoke bombs.

A Col. T. H. Murphy, a chemical warfare officer, is listed as directing this training project, at Camp Monmouth, N. J.

OTHER CAMPS

These maneuvers, however, are not limited to Monmouth. They are be-

going on at other camps in the country, CIO veterans, who witnessed the operations, told Murray.

Murray told Secretary Patterson, in a letter dated today, that "disturbing" information had been reaching his office for several months regarding Army preparations for "intervention" in industrial disputes.

He sent Patterson the photostat of the gas maneuvers, which, he said, "appear to be under the supervision of the chemical warfare division of the Army."

"Certainly," he wrote, "there appears to be no authority in any existing law for the intervention of the Army personnel in industrial disputes."

HOUSE HEARING

Testifying before the House Labor Committee, Murray said in part:

"I regret exceedingly the necessity of stating that the picture of our government's activities during recent months is an extraordinarily inglorious one. It is a picture of constant retreat before the onslaughts of profit-hungry corporations.

"The present bill is another step backward in the same retreat.

"In writing the history of the economic crash toward which we are now driving with terrifying speed, future historians will record that the responsible leaders of our nation in 1945 saw the dangers of spiraling profit levels, saw the dangers of a declining consumer income and declining wage levels, but could think of no solution other than to repress labor unions."

The administration's bill would actually ban strikes for months, not just 30 days, said Murray. Strikes would be forbidden during periods of (1) negotiations, (2) mediation and conciliation, (3) certification by the Secretary of Labor, and (4) fact-finding.

Fact-finding itself can drag on for months, added Murray, during protracted court proceedings against employers who refuse to furnish documents that they argue might aid competitors.

Each of the 86 steel companies could join in the delaying tactics, he continued.

Asks 2,500 Trailers For State Housing Plan

State Commissioner of Housing Herman T. Stichman yesterday requested 2,500 trailers from John B. Blandford, Jr., administrator of the National Housing Agency.

In his wire, Stichman volunteered to go to Washington to work out details of the transfer. He said the 2,500 trailers would be part of the state's emergency shelter program. A Washington office of the New York State Housing division has been opened in Washington, he disclosed, to handle details of the program.

Preliminary drafts for leases on the Fox Hill cantonment at Stapleton, Long Island and Manhattan Beach coast guard station, which are to be converted into veterans emergency housing, have been exchanged between the state and the Army and Navy, he revealed. He expected final forms would be completed in a few days.

Stichman said the city govern-

ment would decide where the trailers would be placed, and that both state and city would cooperate on water supply.

In answer to a question from the Daily Worker on health and sanitary precautions for trailer residents, in view of the present grippe epidemic, the Commissioner said, "All possible sanitary precautions will be taken. Residents will be protected to the fullest."

During a morning press interview, the Commissioner said that according to his information, pre-fabricated homes are "not available in any quantity." Besides, he added, pre-fabricated houses need the same plumbing and heating fixtures that go into permanent housing, and an acute shortage exists among such supplies.

Stichman said trailers had been used near war plants at Niagara Falls, Waterloo, Rochester and other places, but were not now at those locations.

Jobs Barred to Women Mechanics

By DOROTHY LOEB

Women and Negro workers shared the brunt in post V-J Day industrial layoffs. That was expected because, last hired, they were first fired under seniority rules.

But what wasn't expected was that women, who patriotically learned a skill to speed victory over the Axis, would find themselves systematically discriminated against in the distribution of such jobs as there are.

However, that's exactly what is taking place. Now that the war crisis is over, a woman lathe operator or a grinder is a drug on the market. Employers are refusing to accept them on jobs paying higher rates at least in the New York area.

I talked to blonde, attractive Nathalie Anthony, 25, of 153 E. 31 St., Manhattan, who worked for the International Projector Co., Brooklyn, during the war as a grinder.

Her eyes flash with anger as she describes how she learned to do skilled jobs that "even few men can do" and she worked a shift from 6:30 p. m. to 5 a. m. (the toughest shift) from October, 1942, through V-J Day, only to be laid off two days after victory.

Only one of 50 girls she worked

with on skilled jobs remained in the shops after the layoffs, Mrs. Anthony says, and that one was assigned to a different department. But she's not beefing about that. Seniority rules were followed in the firings.

What burns her up is that here she is, trained in a job she likes, experienced in the shop, with a good record of production behind her, but when she applies for a job, she's told: "Sorry, nothing to day."

Managements are specifying "for men only" in their requisitions," she added. "I'm not the only one having this trouble. All the girls fired with me are reporting the same difficulties."

HOW IT WORKS

It works like this, Mrs. Anthony told me. Girls are rated as "third class" on their jobs. Management calls for "first class" mechanics and that lets the girls out.

She earned \$1.15 an hour in her war job, fighting through her CIO union for upgrading, and sticking through the jibes of scornful men shopmates until they grew accustomed to working side-by-side with women. Now the only posts open to her are unskilled, paying around 68 cents an hour.

When she applied at the U. S. Employment Service (USES), no hope of placement was extended. She keeps in touch with other girls from her union, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. Not one placed at her old skill, she says.



NATHALIE ANTHONY
Skilled War Worker, Denied a Job

Although she's supporting a 4½ year old daughter, Mrs. Anthony thus far is resisting being pushed into a low-rated, unskilled job. The \$21 a week unemployment insurance is almost the same as what she would draw from a 68-cent an hour job, after deductions for taxes.

Ruth Young, executive secretary of UE District 4, told me that Mrs. Anthony's plight is general among women war workers. Unions fight to get them placed but the barriers have been hard to lick, she said.

Negro firings average about two for every white worker placed in the post-V-J Day layoffs, according to a War Manpower Commission survey made of New York State. At the Sperry Gyroscope Co., where great progress was made during

the war in ending discriminatory hiring policies, the ratio of Negroes to whites dropped spectacularly. Where 33 whites were employed for every Negro before victory, now the ratio has risen to 53 to one. Management will be asked to restore the wartime ratio under a proposal now under union consideration, I am told.

In some cases, skilled Negroes are also finding it hard to share on an equal scale in such jobs as there are. The only instance of this kind I know of occurred in Buffalo where managements were denying highly paid posts to Negroes and undertaking to push them into low paid fields.

I checked with the Urban League, the National Negro Congress and the Labor Victory Committee on the plight of the Negro since V-J Day and learned that many are accepting low paid jobs in preference to using unemployment insurance while they search for jobs for

which they're skilled. Fear that later even the other jobs may not be available is said to prompt this development.

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chestra.

M-631 \$3.50

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GM Goes Back to 1806 for Its Union-Busting

By GEORGE MORRIS

One hundred and forty years ago, a Philadelphia jury came out and said, "We find these defendants guilty of a combination to raise wages."

The men on trial were striking shoemakers. They were demanding a few cents more for their "sunrise to sun-down" work.

The small, hand-tooled sweatshops of 1806 are a far cry from the giant chain of the most modernly-equipped plants in the world that make up the General Motors system. But GM's high-salaried management and their like in most big business corporations, still think with the minds of 1806 union-busting manufacturers and judges.

UNION-BUSTING SPREE

GM went into the courts of several states and obtained injunctions to restrain picketing at its plants. Strikers are engaged in "illegal" picketing, cries the corporation.

In an earlier ad, the company charged that the United Automobile Workers was conspiring to put it "out of business."

As the company acted on the strike front, its tools in Congress passed a law likening labor activity to "racketeering" and going a considerable way to classifying union dues and even wages as "extortion" under certain loosely-defined circumstances.

Other laws are pending to define unions as "combinations" that could be prosecuted as trusts, to make them subject to damage suits and to illegalize strikes for at least limited periods. Those bills are a serious threat for even the President has yielded to the extent of asking for a limited ban on strikes.

A WARNING

The revival of injunction rule in strikes is a strong reminder of the iron heel policy that followed the last war when unions were also forced to strike to catch up with the cost of living.

It should be a strong warning that America's clique of powerful monopolists, and GM is the biggest among them, are getting up steam for the traditional "get tough" policy with labor.

This is why they are so arrogant, even refusing to talk with labor representatives. And when they do bargain, they do so only for the record. Their whole policy has been one of provoking nationwide

smashing of union headquarters, raiding of workers' homes, terrorizing of the people and such other repressive means still fresh in the memory of Americans.

PRESS ECHO LIES

Since 1806, when even workers have gone on strike, newspapers have hawked the familiar cry of manufacturers that the workers lose wages when they strike.

The workers, GM announced, lost \$26,922,000 in wages for the first three weeks of their strike. "The workers are getting nothing," says GM in its latest ad bemoaning the turndown by their employees of its "generous" 10 percent offer.

This is the same old clever line to confuse the issues. Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace's department pointed to the real issue when it revealed that the drop in the national wage takehome is already so alarming that it will total a cut of \$25 billion for 1946. The drop in national income as a consequence of the effect upon all sections of the population will total \$35 billion.

This is the kind of loss that GM strikers and the entire labor movement are fighting. The loss in wages due to strikes is a drop in a bucket compared to that. If the workers would meekly bow to the C. E. Wilsons and Benjamin Fairlesses, the drop would amount to still more billions.

Calif. CIO Outlaws Anti-Bridges Outfit

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Demonstrating unity behind the CIO program, delegates to the California CIO convention unanimously elected Morris Zusman president and

Mervyn Rathborne secretary-treasurer of the state council.

Zusman, representing the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Los Angeles and a veteran state vice president, and Rathborne, present secretary-treasurer, were the lone nominees for their positions and were voted elected by acclamation.

Twenty-eight candidates for the 21 vice presidencies of the state organization, composing the state executive board, were nominated for election before the convention adjourned.

In another demonstration of unity, the delegates voted unanimously to call on CIO President Phillip Murray and Director of Organization Allen S. Haywood to furnish California CIO Director Harry Bridges with the funds necessary to staff an adequate organizational department.

It was over the question of the directorship of Bridges that the so-called "Locals Policies Committee" had launched a campaign to remove present state CIO leadership. In a lively session, the policies group was branded "an illegal, disruptive and red-baiting organization" seeking to destroy CIO unity in California.

DEMAND DISSOLUTION

The convention, by a tremendous majority, demanded that the outfit be dissolved, calling it "an illegal, disruptive and red-baiting organization" and "a dual organization, in defiance of and in opposition to the democratic machinery of the California CIO Council."

Its members were warned bluntly that "if the Locals Policies Committee" refuses to dissolve at once, we demand that they be branded as enemies of labor, and we call on their locals and local

councils to so brand them."

Delegate after delegate arose to accuse them of being "disrupters red-baiters, adventurers and power-seekers."

The scathing statement voted by the convention was actually adopted twice. The first action was taken in the afternoon. Afterward, members of the "policy committee" said they had been "gagged," so at the evening session, after a parliamentary tangle, discussion was reopened.

The statement had been prepared and adopted unanimously by the state council executive board in a pre-convention session, and was based on resolutions submitted by 17 locals, four local councils and one organizing committee.

DENOUNCE TRUMAN POLICY

The convention's biggest guns were trained on the sitdown strike of big business and on President Truman's "abandonment of the Roosevelt policies." Strong hints were given that labor is not tied to any one political party, and that the CIO may find it necessary to form a third party in its own interests and those of the people as a whole.

Zusman, who was nominated for president by Bill Lawrence of San Pedro Longshoremen Local 13, urged unity of state CIO unions for the big job of winning labor's battle against the employers and enemies of the people. He said he would carry out CIO policy unswayed by factional pressure.

The convention voted to make the presidency a full-time paid position. Rathborne said that under Zusman's leadership the California CIO promised to become more united than ever before.

The rise in wage standards and decline of the work week to 40 and less a week, was obtained not through the generosity of corporations. It came as a result of organized strength of workers constant struggle and, when necessary, by strikes. The shoemakers of Philadelphia so understood it in 1806 and the GM workers understand it so today.

Labor struggle has always been the main driving force of progress for both wage earners and others of the population who look ahead. Farmers, middle class and professional people and most small business men are realizing that every dollar wrested from the big monopolies, is a dollar for the "little people" of the nation.

This is the fight that labor is waging now and it should get the solid backing of everybody on Main Street.

BROOKLYN COMMUNISTS!

ALL OUT SUNDAY, DEC. 16

— 10 A.M. —

Report to your club headquarters to deliver the letter appealing for Worker subscriptions, from Councilman Cacchione, to 75,000 voters in Brooklyn.

U. S. A. - "Welding the Peace"

—through friendly aid for reconstruction

TUESDAY
DECEMBER 18th
7:30 P.M.

LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI
N.Y. Philharmonic Symphony
Westminster Choir
Jennie Tourel

in Prokofieff's Alexander Nevsky Cantata
Reports on Russia'

Edward C. Carter
and James B. Carey

MADISON SQ.
GARDEN

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia ★ Dean V. Gildersleeve

Newbold Morris ★ William Feinberg
Fredric March ★ Helen Hayes ★ Olin Downes

American Society for
RUSSIAN RELIEF

TICKETS: \$.25, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.40, \$3.60
ON SALE: N. Y. Office, Russian Relief, 5 Cedar St. (WH 3-2460)
Russian Relief Workroom, 35 West 35th Street
Local Russian Relief Headquarters, Workers Bookshop,
Bookfair, Russian Skazka.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1946

— 7:30 P.M. —

SPEAKERS:

EUGENE DENNIS
Member, National Secretariat, C.P.U.S.A.

BOB THOMPSON
Chairman, New York State C.P.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

TICKETS
NOW: 50c - 80c - \$1.50 and \$2.
ON SALE AT: Workers
Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. and
the Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St.

WHAT TO DO? WHERE TO GO?

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1946

UNITY DANCE • Entertainment

2 BANDS

CONTINUOUS DANCING

NEW MASSES

"TIME DONE" Morris Schappes' Prison Poem

★

RED BOGY IN THE SCHOOLS

By David Goldway

★

HEARST LURES THE YOUNG

By Virginia Gardner

★

in the new issue
now on the stands

15c

NEW MASSES

Daily Worker

Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard G. Boldt

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RA T E S

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DAILY WORKER	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.00	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.00	2.00

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ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

Administration's Shell Game

THERE isn't any doubt that the administration is using all the influence and prestige at its disposal to promote anti-labor legislation in Congress—an item which, incidentally, is nowhere to be found in the Democratic campaign platform on which Mr. Truman was elected Vice-President.

But what is the Truman administration doing to carry out the Roosevelt economic bill of rights based on full employment for America's workers, which was a very definite issue in the last campaign?

The answer is furnished in the House debate on the emasculated full employment bill, which obligates the government to nothing and does not even state the hope that there should be full employment. This version of the bill is being opposed by the entire group of liberal Congressmen led by Rep. George Outland (D-Cal), which banded together to support full employment legislation.

It is being supported by some of the most reactionary Democrats and Republicans in the House—and by administration spokesmen such as Rep. John W. McCormack, majority leader.

The administration leaders give all kinds of explanations for their position. They say it is better to get a poor full employment bill than no bill at all. They say that maybe some strengthening amendments can still be worked into the final version of the legislation to be drafted in conference with the Senate.

But the plain fact is that the pending House bill, written by Rep. William Whittington of Mississippi, is a cruel deception of the American people. It is worse than no bill at all because it pretends to meet the need for full employment legislation and does nothing of the sort.

The fact is that only a strong fight in the House in which administration leaders discharged their responsibilities could result in a worthwhile full employment bill. But this would require a head-on clash with the reactionary southern Democrats and their Republican allies. And this the Truman administration has determined to avoid at all costs.

It is significant that during the full employment debate liberal Democrats and Republicans alike spoke of the need for new political alignments. Republican leaders are openly arrayed against all forward-looking legislation and Democratic administration leaders have long forgotten their campaign pledges. The need for unity of all progressive and democratic forces regardless of present party labels has never been more urgent.

As Others See Us

WHILE our own economic royalists are portraying themselves as very moral gentlemen with a "mission" to be the "world's leaders," it's instructive to note what other peoples really think of them. Take the British, for example, who are now in the position of borrowing some four billion dollars from American capitalism.

There was quite a debate in the House of Commons on Thursday before the terms of the loan were approved, but the entire discussion showed that there is no great love for the United States and everybody feels that the United States has driven a very hard bargain.

Jennie Lee, a Labor member who defied party discipline and voted against the loan, said "the American people are victims of a hard-faced businessman's government which is leading them into serious trouble...." And she added that the loan was an American attempt to "buy economic starvation on the cheap."

Reports from Moscow indicate that the Soviet press is also completely debunked on the pretensions of men like John Foster Dulles, with all their high talk about "moral leadership." The Soviet people recognize imperialism when they see it.

American progressives have no use for British imperialism, and we expect the British people to prevent the Labor government from following on the Tory path. In fact only a correct Labor policy can be Britain's protection against a return of the Tory monopolists. For it's clear that Churchill advised the Tories to abstain from supporting the loan because he figures that after the Labor government has disillusioned the British masses, the people will have to turn back to the Tories.

British progressives, who quite properly have no use for what they correctly call our "hard-faced businessman's government" cannot expect to get concessions from it. Their job, as we see it, is to fight their own imperialism—much more vigorously. Our job here is to block American imperialism—much more effectively—the best way of safeguarding our own democratic interests and thereby helping other peoples.

THE PICKET

ELECTRIC TRUST UNFAIR TO XMAS



Between the Lines

USSR Policy in China

by Joseph Starobin

SEVERAL American correspondents have been visiting Yenan, until now the main administrative center of the Chinese Communist area, and their reports throw considerable light on the complex situation in the three eastern provinces of China, known as Manchuria. Like many others, I have gotten many queries at meetings and by mail about the present moment in Manchuria, particularly about Soviet policy there. Here's what I make of it.

The Communists of China are not contesting the Central Government's sovereignty over Manchuria, just as they do not contest the Central Government's sovereignty in China as a whole. What they demand is a peaceful agreement in which Chiang Kai-shek recognizes that he does not and cannot govern either north China or Manchuria by himself, that is, by his one party dictatorship.

The Communists desire a settlement in which their pre-eminent position in north China is recognized and democratic rights are extended throughout China. And they have the same view about Manchuria.

It should always be remembered that Manchuria (the three eastern provinces) have their special characteristics and a very special experience. These areas were surrendered to the Japanese by Chiang Kai-shek in 1932; the "young marshal" Chang Hsueh-Liang (who took part in the kidnapping of the generalissimo nine years ago) has been kept in jail; understandably, as Gen. Chu Teh pointed out on Nov. 29, the people of Manchuria don't want Chiang Kai-shek's dictatorship reimposed upon them.

They have their own guerrilla formations apparently, quite separate from the Chinese Communists further south. And they want the same settlement and pre-eminent position in their own region as the Communists desire for theirs. The Communists do not, as we had mistakenly supposed, claim control over central and northern Manchuria. Their zone extends only to southern Liaoning province.

Soviet Policy in Chinese Territory

Now, the Soviet Union, which acknowledges Manchuria as part of China, entered this area to destroy the Japanese armed forces

last August. It was scheduled to withdraw the Red Army by Dec. 1 in accordance with the Sino-Soviet treaty. The only special Soviet interest there lies in the joint control of the Chinese Eastern railway and the cities of Dairen and Port Arthur, rights granted under treaty.

Of course, there are some people who think that the Soviet Union's problems are simple. They ask in effect that the USSR intervene in China, side with the Chinese Communists and let a big civil war develop which would inevitably tend in the direction of an undeclared American-Soviet war.

The United States, after all, is deliberately reinforcing its own strength in north China. It wants to get into Manchuria. With most of the Japanese army still in formation and still armed, it's easy to see what a dangerous fracas would develop if the USSR pursued any such course.

Soviet policy is based on other considerations, as I understand it. First of all, it is a policy of preventing warfare in eastern Asia so far as the USSR can do that alone. Just because American imperialism is so aggressive, and because Chiang Kai-shek is attempting to dominate an area which he does not actually control, and because Japan is far from disarmed, the Soviet emphasis must be on peace.

Secondly, the USSR bases its policy on scrupulous friendship for China as a nation. It is very significant that the Sino-Soviet treaty of friendship was signed just as Japan was surrendering to the United States. In the present stage of Far Eastern affairs, we still have a combination of an aggressive American imperialism, a far-from-demobilized Japanese fascism, and a reactionary Central government in China.

The Soviet Union could not counter this implicit combination by armed force, nor could it withdraw from this complex either. It therefore chose an alliance with China as a demonstrative way of

upholding its traditional friendship with China, and at the same time hindering the crystallization of a Chinese-American-Japanese combination.

In China—as U.S. Is

The USSR is not intervening in China. The United States is, and will pay a heavy price for this policy as time goes on. The USSR remains in Manchuria only by agreement with the Central Government, and all Chinese know that the Red Army will withdraw.

The United States is in China as a means of dominating the Central Government, and that is bound to raise up a general anti-imperialist wave in all of China against the United States and against all Chinese who make themselves puppets of the United States. James F. Byrnes may not know the history of the 1924-27 period in China, but Vyacheslav Molotov does.

The difficulty in the present situation is that the Chinese Communists are strong enough to hold their own, but not strong enough to impose their will on a Kuomintang-American combination, with the active presence of the Japanese. Neither are the separate democratic forces in Manchuria proper able to win by themselves.

Without siding in the internal struggle Soviet policy is trying to maintain and strengthen its relations with China, thereby depriving the United States of unilateral control of the situation, and in the long run this will favor a democratic change within China itself.

We cannot expect the Soviet Union to intervene in China, and the Chinese Communists themselves make no such request. We cannot expect the Soviet Union to achieve miracles by itself, especially since it is the United States that forms the major bulwark of Chiang Kai-shek's regime; this depends on the people of China and the pressure for a democratic foreign policy by the people of the United States.

Worth Repeating

The Nov. 1 issue of the Huntsville Times of Alabama in an editorial entitled *Disgrace to the South*, states in part: Last week, two members of the Young Democrats of Georgia resigned from that organization in order to express their disapproval of the racial views of Eleanor Roosevelt, who had been invited to speak at their annual conference early in December. As a result, Mrs. Roosevelt has cancelled her engagement with the organization to avoid embarrassment to all concerned.

It is unbelievable that these two Young Democrats could have displayed such arch ingratitude to the widow of the man who did so much for Georgia and the South... The issue involved is far more fundamental than the question of race. What the two Young Democrats said in effect was that they refused to listen to anyone whose opinions differed from their own.

Today's Guest Column

THE Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University, which is run by Dean Carl K. Ackerman, has again distinguished itself by awarding one of its annual Maria Moors Cabot prizes to a leading Latin American pro-fascist. The recipient this time is Francisco de Assis Chateaubriand of Brazil.

The award was made, according to Dean Ackerman, for outstanding effort in behalf of inter-American friendship. "In both world wars," the Dean announced, "he [Chateaubriand] has been a staunch defender of the United Nations and is on record as being one of the first Brazilian leaders to urge his country's participation in World War II in 1939."

My attention was attracted to this matter by finding in last Thursday's *La Prensa*, New York City Spanish language daily, an interview with Senor Chateaubriand in which he said: "The Russians now have a red Trojan Horse in our country in the Communists who work with such an extraordinary sense of organization." He acknowledged that the Brazilian Communists are today advancing. This he believes is due to their "talent for organization, existing conditions of poverty, and the past policies of Vargas which permitted limitless profits to the big corporations."



By Frederick V. Field

UPON investigation I find out the following about the gentleman whom Dean Ackerman has just honored. He controls 21 newspapers and 18 radio stations in Brazil. He is a notorious reactionary, viciously anti-Russian, pro-German during the first World War and pro-Nazi during World War II. One of his closest friends was the Nazi Ambassador to Franco. Chateaubriand fought against the blacklist during the war and bought up a number of German concerns in Brazil.

His present remarks against former President Vargas are easily understood. Chateaubriand made a fortune supporting Vargas during the latter's most conspicuous pro-fascist period. He broke with his protector when Vargas, in response to a new situation within Brazil and abroad resulting from the defeat of Hitler's armies, began to make concessions to Brazilian democratic forces. The issue over which Vargas and Chateaubriand definitely parted company was the government's promulgation of an anti-trust law which would have made it impossible for Chateaubriand to retain his newspaper and radio monopoly.

Dean Ackerman's friend supported Gomez in the recent presidential elections against Dutra, the candidate of Vargas. Now that Dutra is conceded to have won, Chateaubriand will doubtless try to make his peace with the Rio Grande with the impression that even liberal forces here acquiesce in this insult to democracy.

Chateaubriand Deserves Iron Cross, Not an Award

strength of organized labor, the Communists, provincial and municipal political action groups and other democratic forces.

ONE of my informants describes Chateaubriand as a Goebbels-like character who makes the Integralistas, Brazil's traditional pro-Nazi party, pale in comparison. Such is the man whom the Columbia School of Journalism has chosen to honor for outstanding effort in behalf of inter-American friendship.

Three years ago, it is pertinent to remind ourselves, the same Dean Ackerman chose for one of that year's Maria Moors Cabot awards Jose Ignacio Rivero, known as "Pepin" Rivero. This distinguished "good neighbor," who has since died, was director of the *Diario de la Marina*, Cuba's most pro-Nazi newspaper. This journal was commonly called the voice of the Franco Falange.

One needs no imagination to picture the reaction which such awards engender among Latin American democrats. And this is particularly true when our own commercial newspapers prominently announce these honors without casting the slightest doubt upon their worthiness.

The current award to Francisco de Assis Chateaubriand should be protested by all decent thinking citizens of this country. Otherwise we shall be leaving our friends south of the Rio Grande with the impression that even liberal forces here acquiesce in this insult to democracy.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants to End Jimcrow in Opera

Manhattan, N.Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The signing of Jackie Robinson marked the beginning of the end of the campaign started by the Daily Worker to break Jimcrow in baseball.

How about starting on opera, which is also a people's institution? Metropolitan Opera House is a good concentration point. I hope I'll live to see that victory as I did the one in our national pastime, baseball.

JUAN THOMAS.

Object to Labelling "Youth for Christ"

Brooklyn, N.Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

In a letter written by Sid Berland which was published in your paper on Monday, Nov. 26, there was a reference to the "fascist," Youth for Christ. Instead of just labelling people and groups I should suggest some constructive thinking.

"Youth for Christ" is not a fascist organization. It is supported and sponsored by many fascists and reactionaries but its membership and the people it attracts are not fascist and it will be disastrous to treat them as fascists. In pre-Hitler Germany (1933) one of the greatest mistakes of the German Communists was to regard everyone who voted "National Socialist" as a fascist.

It is just as much a mistake today to regard every follower of "Youth for Christ" as a fascist. Indeed I think the progressive youth movement could learn a lot from them. We could try to find out why they draw such large crowds (with A-1 entertainment) and perhaps try to do something ourselves. "Youth for Christ" enjoys a close relationship with Churches. Why doesn't a pro-labor youth organization enjoy equally close relationships with the labor movement?

The first step in Marxist education is to stop just labelling things and to learn from the enemy. Also, I should like to second Mr. Berland's suggestion of a page for Marxist-Leninist education. F.T.

Who Is The Public?

Great Neck, L.I.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to request that you write an editorial on the so-called "public." I hear so much fuss about the sentiment of the "public" when it comes to labor-management disputes.

During the war, 57 million people worked in mines, mills and factories. Now these workers have one or more in their families, and as there are only about 138 million people in the U.S., then who is the public?

LARRY KAIN.

Objects to Supporting British Imperialism

Avon, Ohio
Editor, Daily Worker:

How long will it be before the American people will be stirred by wrath against paying taxes to further the imperialist ambitions of Great Britain? We fought a war of freedom against the shackles of British imperialism but are now lending her billions to aid in keeping armies in India, Indonesia and other colonial countries who want their freedom!

JOHN D.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

Economic Issues

CURRENT figures on retail sales volume are running about 12 percent above last year. In October, the last full month for which figures are available, the total retail sales, on a country-wide basis, amounted to \$6.9 billion, the highest for any month on record except December, 1944.

Latest estimates for total retail sales for 1945 as a whole are around \$73.5 billion, the seventh consecutive year that dollar volume has topped that of the previous year. Last year's total was \$69.3 billion.

This temporary spurt in retail sales has various causes, one of which is the obvious need of ex-servicemen for outfits of civilian clothing and household furnishings. Another is the general fear that prices will shoot up still higher as a result of the dangerous inflationary forces now at work in the economy. Chester Bowles warned us forcefully against them last week in calling for continuation of price controls beyond mid-1946.

It is now fairly clear what we can expect if price controls are taken off before there is abundance of goods. When ceilings on citrus fruits were lifted recently, prices doubled almost over night in some areas. The same thing has happened for other items and could happen in almost every line.

Even the arch-reactionary columnist, Mark Sullivan, admitted the other day that price ceilings on certain consumer durable goods should be continued until these things are produced in sufficient amounts.



by Labor Research Assn.

Sales are rising, at least temporarily, but the goods to take their place are not being turned out fast enough to refill store shelves. The public, however, is taking the rap on quality, depreciation of which is now evident all along the line.

ONE of the confidential Washington tip sheets pointed out recently that the Christmas trade, as we have indicated, would be the biggest in history. Lots of money, it said, will be spent, with "prices high, quality low . . . lots of high-priced junk." And a midwestern merchant is quoted in a financial paper as saying, "We are selling the customer everything but what he wants."

Wall Street investors in department store securities are, of course, delighted to see this "junk" moved out and into the homes of the public.

For a time during the war, says one broker quoted in the *Wall Street Journal* (Nov. 30), "department store executives worried a good deal about getting rid of sub-standard or substitute goods. This worry proved unnecessary, and stores report that the public is 'buying anything.'"

Appraising this situation from a similar angle, *Business Week* (Dec. 1) says that "retailers are wasting no tears over the less desirable part of their stocks." Then it quotes the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association which recently counseled advertisers to "kill the wait-

Christmas Gift Tip:

—Buyers Beware

ing attitude" on the part of their customers. "Best advice is to be enthusiastic about what's here now for sale—glamorize it, and sell it now."

THAT'S one way to dispose of the "junk." And besides, as *Business Week* concludes, even if the consumer is gyped, "it all adds up to bigger earnings for retailers in spite of taxes, price control and all the rest." And this "bigger" means on top of profits in 1944 for department and specialty stores which were 13 times their average annual profits before the war.

Consumers' Union, the CIO and various organizations trying to prevent the consumer from being mulcted, have stressed again and again this business of quality deterioration, and the Fairchild Publications, which issues a retail index covering the main department store items, have admitted an over-all depreciation in quality of approximately 25 percent.

These views are backed up by the Consumers' Guide of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which in its November issue reported on the third annual survey of clothing and textiles by the American Home Economics Association.

The deteriorated quality of low-cost merchandise and the enforced shift to high-priced lines (not necessarily better or more durable) was a factor in the rise in cost of living for lower income groups, as the Community Service Society of New York pointed out in its report this week. These groups have been forced to pay two and three times as much for certain clothing items as in 1937.

Why Did Dewey Get Vital War Secrets?

By ISRAEL AMTER

The testimony given by Gen. George Marshall, former chief of the General Staff, on Dec. 7 before the Congressional Committee investigating Pearl Harbor is startling, to say the least.

I refer particularly to the disclosures that Gen. Marshall made in relation to two letters he sent to Gov. Dewey. It should be remembered that these letters were sent in the month of September, 1944, in the midst of the election campaign.

Above all, it should be remembered that Marshall was the head of the General Staff and should have realized that any slip or mistake would be endangering the safety of our nation and the successful outcome of the war.

What did Marshall do? He sent two letters to Governor Dewey, communicating to him the most secret, confidential facts in the files of our government. This referred to the fact that we had broken the secret code of the Japanese government and therefore were in a position to aid our

forces in the Far East in a manner that otherwise might have been very difficult and costly. Similarly, later, the German code was decoded.

A 'TOP SECRET'

That was the substance of these communications that were sent to Dewey marked "Top Secret (for Mr. Dewey's eyes only)?" Marshall, (who is a Republican,) informed Dewey that as a result of discovering the code "we possessed a wealth of information regarding their (Japanese) moves in the Pacific which in turn was furnished the State Department." That this was very important material and of a very grave nature, was further indicated in the letter by the statement that "the critical nature of this setup . . . would be wiped out almost in an instant if the least suspicion were aroused regarding it." (N. Y. Times, Dec. 8, 1945).

Marshall further pointed out that there would be "utter tragic consequences if the present political debates regarding Pearl Harbor disclosed to the enemy, German or Japanese, any suspicion of

the vital sources of information we now possess."

What happened, then, is that the campaign by the Dewey-Hoover forces in 1944 reached such a pitch of irresponsibility as to approach the borderline of treason. Marshall knew that. But he took a queer way of remedying the situation.

What does Marshall reply? "You have my word that neither the Secretary of War nor the President has any intimation whatsoever that such a letter has been addressed to you."

Who gave Gen. Marshall the authority to write a letter of this kind? Nobody.

In fact, Marshall testified that the "President (Roosevelt) died without knowing of it."

That leaks of this nature were not without their results can be noted from the fact that, as Rep. Murphy of Pennsylvania, asserted: "the security of this nation was being compromised by the disclosure," and that "two people had forced the issue of publication of the Marshall correspondence to Gov. Dewey" (New York

Times, Dec. 8, 1945).

John Chamberlain, according to the report, some time ago published an article in *Life Magazine* declaring that Marshall wrote to Gov. Dewey not to make any reference to the fact that "this country was picking up secret Japanese messages." Murphy intimated before the Investigating Committee that Gov. Dewey was going to be asked how secret material that Gen. Marshall wrote him turned up in *Life magazine*.

There are some who complain that the Soviet Government is very cautious and, as the Times says, "remains so secretive with the Allies." Soviet representatives were, it appears, correct according to the *New York Times*, "afraid of telling us anything because they thought a leak inevitable."

Only fortunate circumstances prevented the action of Marshall from leading to grave military consequences. Under other circumstances, it might have led to disaster for our country. This kind of business the people of the United States must protest vigorously and help prevent.

Objects to Supporting British Imperialism

Avon, Ohio
Editor, Daily Worker:

How long will it be before the American people will be stirred by wrath against paying taxes to further the imperialist ambitions of Great Britain? We fought a war of freedom against the shackles of British imperialism but are now lending her billions to aid in keeping armies in India, Indonesia and other colonial countries who want their freedom!

JOHN D.

EAM Ends Aid to Sophoulis; Gov't Amnesties Only Fascists

By KOSTAS KARAYORGHIS
Editor, Rizospastis (By Wireless)

ATHENS, Dec. 14.—Nicholas Zarakidis, Communist Party secretary, has called on the people to defend themselves as the only way of stopping terrorism and murders, since the government takes no measures whatsoever to meet the situation.

The cardinal question of amnesty was "solved" by the government in a scandalous way—condemning patriots who had executed enemies

and collaborators during the occupation as murderers.

The government's decision on amnesty was taken after long consultations between Premier Sophoulis and British Ambassador Leeper. It said that all crimes committed from April 27, 1941, to Feb. 12, 1945, date of the Varkiza agreement, will not be prosecuted except for homicides and offenses against common penal law. Moral instigators of homicides will not be prosecuted. New writs for crimes committed during the above-mentioned period will not be submitted.

These measures were taken after Minister of Justice Rentis stated that 17,984 are detained in prisons; 48,936 EAM-ELAS followers are being prosecuted. The number of prosecuted in the 14 regions of Greece is unknown but the total number estimated by Rentis exceeds 80,000. The fact is that not 80,000 but about 200,000 are being prosecuted.

FLAY GOVT POLICY

Premier Sophoulis despite divergences among cabinet members and without a vote decided to continue prosecution of those responsible for executions. Ministers Sofianopoulos and Kartalis stated, as a result, that they would reconsider their future position in the government.

An inter-party committee of EAM and ELDSKE representing all resistance parties, criticized the government's decision and insisted on general amnesty.

The government, despite previous declarations by its political leaders that the electoral lists are faked, decided on maintaining them as genuine with only certain revising to cancel double registration by the

Grek Americans Urge EAM in Athens Gov't

The Greek American Council warned the Moscow Conference yesterday that the newly-formed Sophoulis government in Greece has too narrow a base, and urged inclusion of the EAM (the Greek Liberation Front).

same persons and granting an extension of the registration period to Jan. 10.

The lists will be revised by the same committees that compiled them; the president of the first instance courts having the right to appoint new ones.

The EAM's central committee, in view of the government's decisions which essentially continue the policy of the post-December fascist governments of not recognizing the resistance movement, abolishing the Varkiza agreement, and considering struggle against the invaders and their instruments as a crime, decided:

• To remove its toleration and support from the Sophoulis Government for having betrayed its

Akron 'Quit China' Rally on Dec. 19

AKRON, O., Dec. 14.—The Communist Party of Summit County and many progressive organizations and individuals have called a mass meeting against U. S. intervention in China, Dec. 19, at 8 p.m. at the YWCA Auditorium here. Speakers include Elmer Felhaber, Admiral Kilpatrick and Arnold Johnson. Admission is free and the public is urged to attend.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Today—Manhattan

PAUL NOVICK, editor of Morning Freiheit, will speak in Yiddish at the forum of the School of Jewish Studies this Saturday, 3 o'clock, 13 Astor Pl. Topic: The Birth of a New Democracy. Admission 35¢.

Tonight—Manhattan

SQUARE DANCING to the tune of a lively accordion played by Enge Menaker, well-known square dance leader is fun! Bring your friends. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16 St., at 8:30 p.m. 75¢.

ENTERTAINMENT, dance, turkey-buffet supper, Sammy Levenson, renowned Jewish humorist; Jamie Martin, talented songstress; Bernie Morris' Dance Orchestra. Sub. \$2.00. Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15 St.

SWING, SWING you pretty thing. AYD Convention Dance-A-Round. Sat. Dec. 15, 8:30 p.m. Furriers Union Hall, 250 W. 26th St. Delegates to convention free. Adm. 60¢.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Interesting discussions, surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 10th St., 8:30 p.m.

MOISHE OYSHER, great Yiddish singer; Ray Lev, renowned pianist; Brooklyn JFPO Chorus; Leo Low, conductor; at Concert-Celebration of the 75th birthday of Prof. Charles Kuntz, president Icor, Saturday, Dec. 15, 8 p.m. Town Hall, 123 W. 43 St. N.Y.C. Tickets: \$2, \$1.50, \$1.00. Icor, 1 Union Square.

CONCERT of the Russian Balalaika Musical Society. Alexander Kulin, conductor. With: Elena Sivnina, soprano; the Radishev Russian Dance Group, and Anya and Olga Swidunovich. Tonight at 8:30 o'clock. Communist Center Theatre, 270 W. 89th St., nr. B'way. Tickets, \$1.20. \$1.80. incl. tax.

GET TOGETHER for GM strikers. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Adm. one can of food for strikers. Tonight at 9. Lincoln Douglass Club, C. P. 432 Lenox Ave.

Tonight Bronx

CLUB CHALLENGE, AYD-Young Adults. Pre-Xmas Jamboree, ALP Headquarters, 2230 Bainbridge Ave. (D train to 205 St.) Adm. 50¢.

BRONX BUSTS OUT all over. Jefferson Chorus, dance orchestra, refreshments. Meet old, new friends. Don't miss this! Claremont Club, CP, 3861 3rd Ave. Tonight at 8:30. Adm. 50¢.

Tonight—Brooklyn

MUSICAL AND SOCIAL. Grieg, Enesco, American folk music, revolutionary songs of all nations. Drinks and refreshments. Adm. 50¢. Midwood Club, CP, 1532 Ocean Ave., Apt. 1-H (Brenden). Tonight at 8:30.

Tomorrow Manhattan

COME AND HEAR Mike Gold speak on "The Fascist Press in N. Y." on Sun., Dec. 16, 8 p.m., at the Henry Forbes Club, CP, 201 2nd Ave. (near 12th St.). Adm. 25¢.

A JEW Looks at Jimerow — A Negro Looks at Anti-Semitism—A forum with Rev. Ben Richardson, an editor of "The Protestant," and Alice Citrin, teacher and Communist leader in Harlem. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., cor. 10th St. Sunday at 8:30 p.m. 50¢.

FORUM ON PRE-BACH MUSIC. Sun., Dec. 16, 8:30 p.m., Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 89th St. Dr. Charles Hughes, Hunter College, on the "Education of J. S. Bach," illustrated by recordings. Yella Pessl, authority on pre-Bach music, director of Bach Circle, will speak and Suzanne Bloch will play a program of music of XVI Century on the lute and virginal. General discussion. Adm. \$1.

JOSEPH NORTH, editor "New Masses," lectures on "Spain, Last Stronghold of European Fascism." Sun., Dec. 16, 3:30 p.m. Forum, 571 W. 182nd St. Adm. 35¢. Ausp. Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, IWO, Washington Heights.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

SERGEI KOURNAKOFF, noted military commentator, speaks Sunday eve. on "The Atom—Friend or Foe?" Brighton Community Center.

Coming

YOUTH FOR ACTION. Membership meeting of C. P. youth members, Mt. Eden, East-West Concourse, Burnside Club. Speaker, entertainment. 125 E. 170th St., Thurs., Dec. 20, 8 p.m.

CONCERT AND DANCE—Monday, Dec. 21 (Christmas Eve), at the Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Excellent entertainment, dancing, Russian buffet. Adm. \$1.00.

EXCITING CHRISTMAS WEEK-END party in the mountains. Dancing, winter sports, an annual event. Write Modern Culture Club, Jack Gitter, sec., 2432 University Ave., Bronx, MU. 4-4124.

NEW YEAR'S EVE AFFAIR sponsored by the Burnside Committee, Russian Relief, to be held at the Bronx Winter Garden. Complete turkey dinner. Music by Murray Cowesser and band until 3 a.m. Square dancing. Adm. \$5. All proceeds to be used for the manufacture of artificial limbs for Russians. Make reservations now, call TR 8-7875.

Baltimore, Md.

ART SHIELDS speaks Sunday, Dec. 16, at 8 p.m., on "Washington's Present Foreign Policy," at 1619 W. North Ave. Joint Ausp.: Fred Douglass, 13-14 Wards and Tom Paine Clubs. Adm. 40¢.

democratic destiny and having taken no economic measures to relieve the people.

• To continue abstention from compilation of fake electoral lists prepared by the monarchists and adopted by the government.

• To demand representative government with decisive participation of the real resistance movement—the EAM.

sending 25,000 workers, issued a resolution demanding general amnesty.

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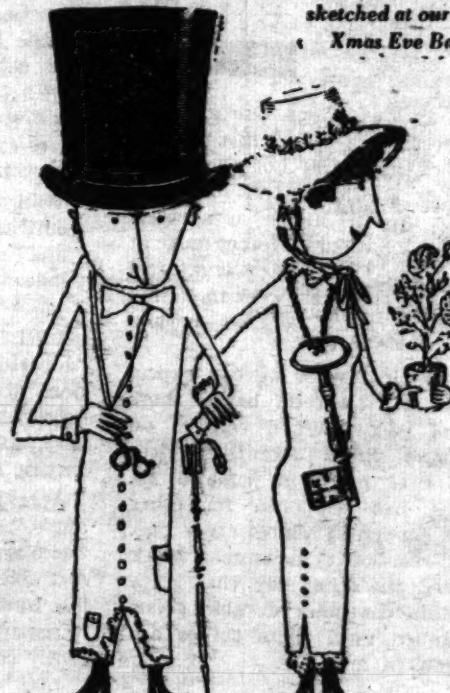
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IRVING PLAZA

80% of Rhineland Reichswehr Kept Intact

The strange and suspicious story of how Great Britain has kept 80 percent of the German army in the Rhineland in full formation for seven months after the German defeat finally came into the open yesterday.

The Soviet Union charged two weeks ago that a substantial section of the German Army was still intact and armed in the British zone of occupation. The British denied only that these soldiers were armed.

The matter caused a crisis in the Allied Control Commission when the Soviet Marshal, Gregory Zhukov, asked Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery about it.

Now a "senior staff officer" to Montgomery reluctantly admits that half a million German soldiers and officers are

still in their regular army formations, still wear Reichswehr uniforms, and do not have the status of prisoners of war.

Since the British kept this a secret so long, it's not easy to believe everything they are admitting now, but here's their story:

Two million Germans, captured by the British forces have already been discharged, but 656,000 remain.

Of this number, 90,000 are supposed to be in British hospitals.

One hundred and seven thousand are treated as prisoners of war, but the majority of these are admitted to be strung out "along the lines of communication." 293,000 in SELF-RUN CAMPS

About 293,000, says the British senior officer, are in camps administered by their own officers.

Another 120,000 are in "special administrative" units.

And 40,000 naval personnel are on ships in German ports or in British-supervised mine-sweeping duty.

The British claim that the officers have been stripped of insignia, but as the N. Y. Herald-Tribune reporter says "observers who have returned from Hamburg the last few days report seeing numerous German officers wearing insignia of rank and in some instances medals. And these seemed to circulate freely."

Now, whether or not this is a sinister development, it certainly isn't contributing to the eradication of fascism among the German soldiers—or among the German civilians where these soldiers are stationed.

Obviously, when entire formations of the Reichswehr are still intact, the most reactionary influences predominate. And no doubt, thousands of these Germans probably feel that they will be used to "keep order." Even if they haven't got guns, they can easily get them if they seriously tried.

The whole thing smells. It smells of the Allied policy after the last war, when German army formations were used against the revolutionary movement inside Germany and also against the young Soviet republics in the Baltics.

It smells like what the British are doing with the Japanese in Indonesia and what Chiang Kai-shek and the United States are doing in northern China.

No wonder the Soviet authorities are asking questions. . .

Urges Youth to Back GM Strike

Young people should support the GM strikers if they want a decent future for themselves, John Gallo, member of the Ford Local 600 general council, said here last night.

Gallo spoke to a capacity audience of 1,800 at the opening rally of the three-day state American Youth for Democracy convention at the Hotel Diplomat. He said that River Rouge Ford workers were serving picket duty on the GM picket line in support of their GM brothers.

He urged AYDers to do the same, build youth committees to back the 30 percent wage increase demand and send Christmas presents to the strikers.

Leon Wofsy, convention keynoter, called for action "against a giant compulsory conscription program that threatens the peace of the world, against red-baiting and labor-baiting, for cooperation of all young people who genuinely desire democratic progress."

Other speakers were Assemblyman Leo Isaacson, Bronx; former Capt. Larry Rivkin, who spoke for the Vets Committee Against Discrimination; Flazio Bravo, Cuban youth leader, who reported on the London Youth Congress; Henry Winston, veteran and Communist Party leader, and Lillian Gates of the AYD.

Parley Called On Puerto Rico

Five national organizations are jointly calling a Conference on Puerto Rico's Right to Freedom, it was announced yesterday.

The conference, to be held at Essex House on Jan. 5, will demand prompt congressional action on President Truman's proposal that the Puerto Rican people be granted "the kind of government they desire" after they have had an opportunity to express their will through a plebiscite.

The organizations sponsoring the conference are the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, National Lawyers Guild, Council for Pan American Democracy, Council on African Affairs and the National Negro Congress.

Political leaders from the island, including Sen. Luis Munoz Marin, have been invited to speak.

Demand Byrnes Act on Franco

The American Committee for Spanish Freedom, through Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, called on Secretary of State Byrnes to act decisively at the Moscow conference for a diplomatic and commercial break with Franco.

The committee is in a drive for 1,000,000 signatures supporting the Coffee Resolution HR 312, which calls on the United States to break relations with fascist Spain.

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LOW DOWN

A Pertinent Letter And Some Comments

By Nat Low

Reader Jim Phillips of Brooklyn comes in with an interesting letter in which he makes a lot of pertinent comment, to wit:

"I can't understand why you did not try to get anything done during the past season about ending Jimcrow in pro football? As soon as the baseball season ended that was the end of the drive to smash Jimcrow in sports. Why should we ignore football, basketball and other sports? Even though the pro football season is over, the formation of a new league with a team in our city gives us a fine chance to start that league off right with no color line. If that could be done the regular league will have to follow suit."

"In the other day's paper you had a fine column about Buddy Young, the Negro football star who played with the Fleet City Bluejackets this past season. In view of the fine write-ups he got on the coast don't you think pressure in various forms such as support of action to end Jimcrow in the West Coast pro league by his own famous teammates, petitions of support from veteran organizations, labor unions and others would have done a lot of good in that direction?

"The spring training season for baseball will soon begin and before you know it it will be too late to give any Negroes, besides Jackie Robinson, tryouts for the coming 1946 season. The best time to really crack Jimcrow is before the spring training season starts. Don't wait until the regular season is under way."

"I think the aid of all veterans' organizations should be enlisted in this fight. Even the American Legion can be won over. Union groups of course should be active in this as well as all other progressive organizations. You should be able to get the support of Joe Louis, Hank Greenberg, Eleanor Roosevelt, Orson Welles, Frank Sinatra, Henry Wallace and others. Put their statements of support in a pamphlet and go to town. Make 1946 the year. Put the pressure on Chandler and keep it on him and all the baseball owners. Get after Dewey and O'Dwyer and everyone else in public life."

Brother Phillips makes a lot of sense in his letter. We were at fault for not starting the fight against Jimcrow in pro football right after the end of the baseball season and don't intend making that serious mistake again. In fact, the Daily will soon have some things to say and do about the new All America Professional Football Conference which has just gotten a franchise in New York via Dan Topping. Jimmy Crowley is the head of this new league and we are going to find out next week just where the loop stands in regard to Negro players and what it intends doing about them.

We also agree with Brother Phillips when he says we must start the baseball campaign now, before spring training starts. We are going to do that immediately for we realize quite well that the signing of one man, Jackie Robinson, does not end Jimcrow in baseball.

What the campaign needs, however, if it is to do all these things and bring complete victory, is organization. I think it is high time that a real, broad and nationwide committee was formed to fight Jimcrow in sports. This committee will be composed of smaller committees in all the cities and communities where progressive people live.

In this regard I would suggest that Jim Phillips and all other readers who agree this is necessary, begin the organization of neighborhood groups to end Jimcrow in sports. A vast neighborhood movement embracing many thousands of persons in the city would do more than anything else to force Larry MacPhail and Horace Stoneham into action.

In the meantime, you can depend upon the Daily Worker to do what it has always done—lead the fight for full democracy in all sports.



Little Hope For Rangers

The Rangers were improved Thursday night—but the Chicago Black Hawks were more improved—and that's the story of the latest Blueshirt reverse.

Frank Boucher had little defense for his boys, who went off to a 2-0 lead in the first period only to end up on the wrong end of a 7-4 score.

It was an old familiar sight as the Rangers skated fast, hit hard and shot accurately in the first part of the game and then slowed down to a walk in the last two periods when the Hawks were first beginning to move.

Lynn Patrick tallied two goals in the early minutes but was pooped out after that. So was Alex Shabicky. As for Phil Watson, who has two assists to his entire season record, he was simply awful. This is by far his worst season in nine years. And nobody seems to know why. Boucher has given up worrying about Watson. "Phil is down about it, too, for the longer he goes without a score the more depressed he becomes."

The Ranger defense, which looked good in the victory over Toronto last Sunday, fell completely apart against the Hawks who, as usual, were led by the Bentley brothers and Co. Ah well, wait till next year.

C.P. Rally for GIs

Fifty Communist pickets, members of the Flatbush and Parkside Clubs, demonstrated along busy Flatbush Ave. between Caton and Cortelyou Avenues in Brooklyn Thursday night in a campaign to bring the GIs home. The pickets carried placards urging an immediate end of American intervention in China and speedy transport home of American troops.

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WQXR—City Symphony Preview

NYU and Rhode Island Picked to Win Tonite

By PHIL GORDON

Two of New York's staggering college basketball teams will attempt to reestablish some of the city's past fame at the Garden tonight when NYU's Violets face the speedy Arkansas Razorbacks while the St.

John's Indians take on the always popular-always dangerous Rhode Island Rhodies who have averaged 91.8 points per game this season.

The Violets, only undefeated local team, will face a hardy foe in Arkansas outfit which has four of last year's regulars back in action plus a few stars who have returned from the service and are already in top shape. Leading the Razorbacks is George Kok, 6-10 all-Southeastern Conference center of last season.

Mike Schumchyk, a powerful driver, is the second high scorer on the squad.

The Razorbacks feature a fast-breaking game plus aggressive play under the baskets for only one man on the squad is under six feet.

Coach Howard Cann will start the same NYU line-up he opened the season with—Adolf Schayes, Sid Tanenbaum, Frank Mangiapane, Don Forman and Marty Goldstein—with heavy duty underneath the baskets entrusted to the 6-5 Schayes and the team's strong man, Mangiapane. The Violets, per man, will be giving an awful lot of height away. We're picking the Violets to win.

The Rhodies are led by Ernie Calverly, one of the great natural players ever to appear in the Gar-

den, have a typical helter-skelter

squad who have on two occasions

this season rolled up more than 100

points. Dick Hole, the biggest man

on the squad, is second to Calverly

in scoring and when the boys start

running and passing they bid fair to

run the Indians into the boards unless Harry Boykoff can take charge of things.

However, we think the Indians

don't have the savvy they had in

former year and pick the Rhodies to

confuse, bewilder and outscore them

from start to finish.

To Challenge SC Polltax Jury

Polltax requirements for service on South Carolina juries will be challenged this week by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense.

Marcantonio is appealing the case of Arthur Middleton, a Negro sentenced last March to 20-years imprisonment on trumped-up "rape" charges.

The ILD, the National Negro Congress and other progressive Charleston organizations will protest in their brief to the South Carolina Supreme Court, that the jury which convicted Middleton "came only from the list of registered voters, and a condition to appearing on these lists was that the poll-tax be paid."

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APARTMENTS WANTED

VETERAN desperately needs 1½-2 room unfurnished apartment. Box 200.

OVERSEAS VET and wife need place to live, two or three modern rooms, prefer Brooklyn or Manhattan; immediate or future occupancy. Box 202 c-o Daily Worker.

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YOUNG professional lady desires share apartment, separate room. Manhattan. Box 193, Daily Worker.

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URGENT! Furnished room or apartment needed—Manhattan. Moving? Want to share? Congenial guy. Box 204 c-o Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

HOUSEKEEPER: Supervise school-age children, general housework for working mother. References. Good salary; 5½-day week. TR 5-1790 after 3 p.m. and Saturday.

POSITION WANTED

YOUNG MAN, 23, college education, seeks employment with progressive organization. Box 201.

NEGRO WORKER desires messenger work or other light, steady job. Reference from labor publisher where I worked three years. Box 187 c-o Daily Worker.

TRAVEL

CARS leaving daily—California, Texas, Florida. Share expense plan. Travel Bureau, 127 W. 45th St. LO 8-8700.

Addes Sees Labor Moving Toward 3rd Party

By WILLIAM ALLEN

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—Secretary-treasurer George F. Addes, making public his semi-annual financial report, expressed his belief today that organized labor in the near future will join with other groups in the formation of a national third party.

Speaking for himself, he said that in 1946 he will support Democrats or Republicans who are of and for labor. But he added:

"We must think in terms of the Political Action Committee becoming the nucleus of a real third party movement that will serve as the

beginning of mobilizing liberal elements from all political parties," said Addes.

In the section dealing with political action, Addes questioned whether President Truman would furnish the kind of leadership which would revitalize the Democratic Party into one actively sponsoring progressive legislation. He believed

that in the near future unions would join with other groups in the formation of a national third party.

CITES TRUMAN DANGER

Elaborating on the point of a third party Addes stated that the dangerous policies of the Truman administration, foreign and domestic leave progressives in a position where they can no longer leave the political scene to just Democrats and Republicans.

Outside of PAC, said Addes, there

are great sections of liberal thinking people who must join with labor in building a third party. Why, the third party? asked Addes. "Because the Truman administration does not follow through in practice its public pronouncements nor has Truman followed through in deeds his promise to carry out President Roosevelt's principles."

And the sooner labor begins to think in these terms, Addes declared, the sooner it will be able to put into effect the principles of FDR.

Addes said that the cornerstone of such a third party must be labor unity today on all issues.

Asked what he thought of John L. Lewis' talk of unity, Addes said: "Yes, I am for unity, but Lewis at the labor management conference also talked of unity yet when united action of labor at that meeting would have been priceless he failed to demonstrate unity in practice. Unity in phrases is not unity in action and that's what I want. Lewis and I have nothing in common."

Actors Back Censure Of Frank Fay, 470 to 72

Frank Fay, darling of the Christian Front, took a lacing from his fellow actors last night. More than 1,200 members of Actors' Equity Association met at the Hotel Astor and by a vote of 470 to 72 upheld Equity's

Council's sharp censure of Fay for publicly attacking five show people

who took part in a rally for Spanish Refugee Relief last Sept. 24. The vote, limited to senior members, was announced to the press by Alfred Hardin, an Equity executive. Using the Hearst press as a sounding board, Fay assailed Margo, Lubia Malina, Sono Osato, David Brooks and Jean Darling for having dared to participate in a meeting that expressed the nation's sentiment against the fascist Franco regime.

After Fay was censured in Equity Council by 17 to 2 on Oct. 20, the hate press took up the cudgels for the actor and opened a drive to whip up race and religious hatreds around the issue.

Notable among Fay's defenders, in addition to the Hearst newspapers, were the *Gaelic American*, the *Gentile News*, the *Chicago Tribune* and the *Brooklyn Tablet*, mouthpiece of Coughlin in the east.

CONTINUES RED-BAITING

At yesterday's Equity membership meeting, Fay again launched a red-baiting attack upon both the union and individual members. He charged Equity Council members with being "stooges" of Communist front organizations" and shouted "I am not going to shut up." Equity members at the meeting took this as a declaration that Fay intends to continue his public activities for pro-

Franco and Christian Front elements.

Paul Robeson, stage star and singer, drew terrific applause when he addressed the Equity gathering and ripped into Fay for his red-baiting and spreading of prejudice at a time when unity of the Big Three is of critical importance.

Greatest applause came when Robeson demanded that Fay bow to Equity's censure and resign as a member of Equity's top council.

TELEGRAMS POUR IN

Scores of GI vets from the acting profession, attending the meeting, were virtually unanimous in their contempt for Fay's witch-hunt campaign. One vet, a captain, read a statement on behalf of his fellow actor vets, assailing Fay and the pro-fascist forces behind him.

At his request dozens of veterans among the Equity members stood up and supported his censure of Fay.

During the meeting, telegrams condemning Fay were read from theatrical casts of current plays. Many show people, including Marc Connolly, playwright, and Oscar Serlin, producer, sent individual wires assailing Fay and his pro-Franco supporters.

Laurette Taylor, stage star, wired that as a Catholic herself she believed the Catholic Church did not desire Fay as a spokesman.

Fay and his backers, among them some of the worst anti-Semites and

red-baiters in the country, have formed a "Friends of Frank Fay" organization to push a Madison Square Garden rally in his "defense" on Jan. 10. Reports current are that mysterious sources have put up \$15,000 for the meeting hall.

House Passes Job Bill With Jobs Omitted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The House today passed an even weaker full employment bill than the watered-down Senate version.

The rollcall vote was announced as 254 to 126. It was taken after heated debate.

Administration leaders failed to make any real fight for a genuine full employment bill.

The Senate and House version now must go to the conference to compromise their sharp differences.

The House acted after rejecting, 243-136, a motion which would have killed the measure completely. It also turned down, 185-95, a substitute by Rep. Wright Patman (D-Tex), which would have stated an assurance of job opportunities for everyone who wants to work.

The Senate bill declares that it is Government's responsibility to assure full employment and to make the "investment and expenditures needed" to accomplish the goal but without increasing the national debt. It would require the President to submit to Congress a yearly budget of jobs and job-seekers, with recommendations for filling any gap.

The House eliminated the budget provisions, and added a clause setting up a panel of economic experts to advise the President on employment. It also weakened the Senate bill's language by describing the aim of the legislation as the promotion of "high levels of employment through private industry."

The original bill stated that it is Government's obligation to provide jobs when there are not enough.

Cut GI Red Tape On Tuition Aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. (UP)—General Omar Bradley tonight ordered red tape slashed so that veterans attending school can get their living allowances promptly.

If possible, the veterans Administrator said, every student will receive his first subsistence check the day he becomes eligible under law, 30 days after enrollment.

LIBERALIZE BENEFITS

Several provisions liberalizing benefits under the GI Bill of Rights were agreed to yesterday by congressional conferees.

Under these agreements, loan control will be eased. Veterans' Administration approval will no longer be needed.

Another proposal increases the

maximum VA loan guaranty from

\$2,000 to \$4,000 and a further amendment eliminates the provision which

would have deducted any present benefits from any future bonus which might be paid the veterans if the legislation is approved.

An agreement was also reached affecting professional school students receiving the \$500 a year

tuition payments from the VA. Un-

der the new provisions, they will be permitted to spend the maximum of \$2,000 in less than two years.

Other alterations, approved earlier by the Senate, raises the subsistence allowance for veterans going to school from \$92 to \$105 for disabled veterans; and from \$75 to \$90 a month for married vets and from \$50 to \$65 a month for unmarried vets.

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New York, Saturday, December 15, 1945

CIO Rubber Parley Flays Truman Attacks

Special to the Daily Worker

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 14.—A scathing condemnation of President Truman's rapid abandonment of Roosevelt's progressive policies, was made today by Charles Lanning, secretary-treasurer of the United Rubber Workers of America, of Grand Rapids and by Most Rev. Francis Haas, Bishop of the city.

The convention greeted the address of Morris Miller, president of the Grand Rapids CIO Council and leader of the Furniture Workers Union, CIO, who dealt with labor's gains in the city under the leadership of the CIO and the Furniture Workers Union.

President Buckmaster, who became president of the URWA following the resignation of Dalrymple, three months ago, addressed the delegates in the afternoon session.

He warned of the struggles ahead to defeat the sabotage of the rubber barons and sharply denounced the Truman proposals on labor legislation as viciously anti-labor as a threat to the whole life of the trade unions.

He ended his address with a strong plea for unity within the URWA on the basis of an aggressive struggle for the interests and rights of labor against the powerful trusts and their reactionaries in Congress.

The convention voted to invite Walter Reuther of the UAW to address the delegates on the GM strike.

Soviets Reject Turkish 'Explanation'

The Soviet Union has rejected Turkish explanation of anti-Soviet demonstrations in Istanbul 10 days ago as "unsatisfactory," according to a Radio Moscow broadcast summarized by BBC and reported by NBC last night.

Truman OKs \$550,000,000 for UNRRA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UP)—President Truman tonight signed a \$550,000,000 appropriation for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, as the Senate tentatively approved more U. S. funds for the war-relief agency.

Missing Baby Found Dead at Home

CHELSEA, Mass., Dec. 14 (UP)—Six-month-old Ronald Carlan was found dead today, jammed in the drawer of a china closet in his own home and his mother told police the baby had been dead four days before she reported him as "kidnapped" on Nov. 28.

Alice Carlan, 23, the baby's mother, refused to tell how the child died. Officers hurried question after question at her and her sailor-husband, M/M James J. Carlan, who reputedly never had seen his son.

Navy Says Army Coerces Officers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UP)—The Navy tonight accused the Army of forcing its officers to support the proposed merger of the armed forces or to remain silent.

Byrnes Arrives in Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (UP)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes arrived by plane today, in a fog, for the Big Three Foreign Ministers' Conference which starts tomorrow.

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UP)—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin departed for Moscow by airplane today to attend the Big Three Foreign Ministers' Conference.

maximum VA loan guaranty from \$2,000 to \$4,000 and a further amendment eliminates the provision which

would have deducted any present benefits from any future bonus which might be paid the veterans if the legislation is approved.

An agreement was also reached affecting professional school students receiving the \$500 a year